

SHEEHAN'S VOICE

Added to the Great Chorus of Patriotic Democrats

WHO ARE FOR NATIONAL HONOR

Above "Party Regularity" as Preached by the Popocrats.

THE GREAT NEW YORK LEADER

Repudiates the Chicago Platform as Un-American and Revolutionary, and Tells Why He Cannot Support the Ticket--Free Silver Would Bring Disaster on the Country--If the New York State Convention Endorses Bryan Sheehan will resign as National Committeeman--Ailinging Letter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.--In reply to a recent letter of inquiry from Joseph B. Mayer, of Buffalo, as to the attitude of ex-Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan in the present campaign, the latter makes his position plain in the following interesting statement:

"The proceedings of the recent Chicago convention were unparalleled in Democratic history. Radicalism, and not patriotism, dominated its course. The guiding star in a large measure, the controlling spirit of that body were Republican United States senators, men whose votes were not to be counted upon the statutes of this country, the objectionable and disastrous McKinley law. When before were rock-ribbed Republican protectionists given in a Democratic convention seats of honor and permitted to dictate and shape the policy of our party? The patriotic advice of men who had grown gray in Democratic service was ignored and the judgment of these new found apostles of un-American creed was enthusiastically accepted.

"A platform was adopted under the guise of Democracy, from which all thoughtful Democrats had to recoil. There never has been a moment since its adoption that I could support it, except by a loss of my self respect. What is this platform? There is not a line in it that is Democratic that is not good. There is not a word in it that is bad, and therefore un-American, that has not been stolen or taken from the Populist platform. Bad as Republicanism is, subversive as it has generally been of the best interests of the country, it is infinitely preferable to Populism, which is next of kin to socialism. We should examine our present platform in connection with the teachings of the founders and statesmen of our party to ascertain what is the test of party faith. Democratic principles took root with the birth of the republic; they are as sound and lofty to-day as they were when first expounded by Jefferson. All Democrats should give their hearty support to candidates who stand upon a platform which re-affirms and upholds these principles.

"When was it ever a tenet of Democracy that by the fiat of government fifty-three cents worth of silver should be made equal to one hundred cents of gold in payment of public and private debts?

What Democratic convention has failed in recent years to justly condemn Republican imperialism?

A Pointed Question.

Where is there a more wicked form of paternalism than for the government to stamp for the benefit of the mine owner fifty-three cents worth of silver bullion as one dollar in coin? Where is Democracy in a proposition that allows the silver of the world to be coined at the mint free of charge at a ratio of one hundred to one of commercial value, and compels our citizens to accept this false and dishonest coin at its face value in extinguishment of their debts and in payment for their labor? The advocates of this platform hazard everything on the single proposition that the enactment of a law for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of our citizens will bring gold and silver to a parity.

"We consider our silver dollar to-day as good as gold because it has back of it the credit of the nation pledged to maintain its parity with gold. Under free coinage, this credit and faith will be withdrawn from the new coin. The government will have no interest in or responsibility for it. These men propose, however, that the power of Congress shall be exercised to compel our citizens to accept in payment of their debts a dollar that is intrinsically worth but fifty-three cents, without being able to compel corresponding relief to the American debtors when foreign credit. No law has yet been able to make all demand of them payment in gold, men honest, but no law should compel them to be dishonest.

"But more sacred to every citizen than the honor and business interests of individuals is the honor of the nation itself. The United States is a debtor by virtue of the bonds it has issued. If for these bonds gold was paid, justice, morals and national honor all cry out for redemption principal and interest, in the same coin. But it is claimed that on the face of these bonds the government is given the legal right to redeem them in coin, and, therefore, may redeem them in silver coin. A question of morals should always rise superior to a legal question. For the \$500,000,000 government bonds now outstanding, we have received gold coin, and unless the intelligence and integrity of our patriotic impulses paralyzed, those obligations will be redeemed in similar coin.

A Reminder.

"I have heard it said that no attempt will be made to affect existing obligations if the work of the Chicago convention be ratified at the polls. The answer is two-fold. The proposition not to pay these obligations is overwhelmingly defeated by the convention after Mr. Bryan has concluded the speech which resulted in his nomination. Under free coinage, gold would be exported or hoarded and silver would become the money of the country. With silver or fiat paper money as our only means of revenue, how can these millions of United States bonds be redeemed in gold?

"With a legitimate proposition to increase the number of United States supreme court judges, or to abolish within constitutional lines the tenure in office, I may have no controversy; nor do I object to proper criticism if judges or public officials. But when an open, bald attempt is attempted to increase the number of these judges with the avowed purpose of securing a decision on any question in a pre-determined way, patriotic and intelligent men may well hold up their hands in horror.

"In view of this indictment of the work of the Chicago convention, I cannot support its candidates, except upon the plea of party regularity. The claim that Democrats should support the ticket for the sake of regularity would

have more weight if it were urged on behalf of a candidate whose Democracy was unswerving.

"I admit the impossibility of drawing a platform that in all things will be satisfactory to all Democrats. But never before have we been asked to make compromise between national honor and national degradation. The Democrats who responded to President Lincoln's call to take up arms for the maintenance of the nation, did not cease to be Democrats because they proved themselves patriotic.

"It is not pleasant to break old associations. I wish I could bring myself to believe that the Chicago convention was right and that national blessings might flow from the ratification of its work; but my conscience, my judgment and the experience of other nations convince me of its error. I believe most firmly that the success of this ticket would mean paralysis of business, that the employer of labor would be unable to secure the credit necessary to conduct his business, and that the avenues of industry would be closed. Production cannot find a profitable market in the impoverishment of the people. Famine, disaster and ruin will follow, and the plaudits of the victorious multitude will have died away, they will realize the poverty and degradation of the nation and will turn with the anger of once-deluded but disillusioned people upon the false prophets and idols whose advice they followed. The free coinage of silver may be advocated from patriotic motives, but it is arrant demagogism for selfish and un-democratic purposes class against class, the poor against the rich, employers against employees. For the first time within my memory we have a candidate of a so-called Democratic convention appealing, not to the patriotism and Democracy of our people, not to their conscience and intelligence, but to their prejudices and dislikes.

"The state I have the honor to represent stands in September, where it stood in June. I will readily continue as its representative upon this committee. But if the organized Democracy of the state reverses its position, stands where it should not stand, pulls down the banner of Democracy and holds the flag of Populism, I will not continue to represent it. If the Buffalo convention endorses the platform of the Chicago convention or its nominees, my resignation will immediately be forwarded to the national committee."

COMEDY GOES ON.

New York Tammanyites will Stultify Themselves and Endorse Bryan--Sound Money Democrats Taking No Part.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.--All within forty-eight hours the prospect of a state Democratic convention, enlivened by a sharp contest for supremacy between those who advocate strict party regularity by the endorsement of the Chicago ticket and platform, and those who are inclined to believe that what they call heresies are not binding upon the party, has vanished and in its place has appeared a brass band, red fire, ratification meeting with little or no friction, and probably placing its endorsement almost unanimously upon the work of the Chicago convention.

Senator Hill will probably not attend the convention. That will remove one element of the anticipated discord. Chairman Hickley, of the state committee, whose place is wanted by those who favor the Chicago ticket, will decline to attend in response to a query that I would be there Tuesday in without foundation. Mr. Mack, the state committeeman from that section, telegraphed me on Friday asking when I would arrive in Buffalo, and whether it was definite or not that I would be there. As I said, I shall probably not attend the convention, but a great many things might happen between now and Wednesday.

In addition to the removal of these elements which it was supposed would lead to serious complications, heated controversy and a prolonged and bitter convention, the fact is patent to-night that seven-ninths of the membership of the convention is composed of delegates who come instructed from their localities to vote for the Chicago ticket and platform. This places the control of the convention and all its actions in the hands of those who have assured Mr. Bryan and the Democratic national committee of their support, and the adoption of a platform and the election of a state ticket will be very easily disposed of with little or no friction.

The precedent established at other Democratic conventions is that all resolutions introduced upon the floor shall be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, to be by them considered in executive session. An attempt to even discuss these when the platform is presented is made impossible if the leaders so desire, by the chairman of the committee on resolutions demanding the previous question at the conclusion of the reading.

It is believed to-night that Senator Edward Murphy and others who are leading the Chicago endorsement movement, will have such arrangements made as will prevent any demonstration of opposition, and merely have a great convention in which Tammany hall will figure largely as the leaders of the applause. Tammany intends to come to the convention on Tuesday with five special trains. They will bring with them bands of music and plenty of red fire, and will come in larger numbers than they have attended any convention during the past five years. This in itself, considering the great distance from New York to Buffalo, is looked upon as significant of the fact that it is intended to make the state convention a great ratification meeting for the endorsement of the Chicago platform and ticket.

BRYAN'S SUNDAY.

He is Cheered by Thousands of Curious Church Goers.

ST. LOUIS MO., Sept. 13.--When William J. Bryan came out of the Presbyterian church, which he attended to-day, he was greeted by a crowd of people, who cheered him and shouted as loudly as the throng that heard him speak last night. By invitation he attended the church, of which the Rev. C. F. Cannon is pastor, and as he entered the house of worship, fully 1,000 people were vainly seeking admission. But the edifice was packed and turned out capacity, and hundreds were turned away. Nothing remarkable occurred during the services, but when the benediction was pronounced, there was a crush around the pew occupied by the candidate. All seemed determined to grasp him by the hand. The jam became so violent in a short while that Mr. Bryan was almost crushed to the floor. A sergeant of police was called, and Col. J. I. Martin, whose pew he occupied, succeeded in conducting Mr. Bryan safely out of the church. Mr. Bryan took dinner with relatives and spent the afternoon with them. At 9 o'clock this evening he went to the

private car provided for him by the national committee and went to bed. Tomorrow at 6 o'clock, in the morning, he will start on his tour through the south.

IN OLD MARION COUNTY.

There is Plenty of Republican Enthusiasm--Dayton's Big Meetings--A Club of 900 Members Organized at Fairmont. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 13.--The past few days have shown conclusively that Marion county Republicans are awake and actively engaged in preparing for the great struggle in November and while the close, quiet work being done has not all been seen, the results are beginning to show in the enthusiastic meetings assembled here this week to listen to Congressman Dayton discuss the situation.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. Dayton spoke to a splendid audience at Grangeville, and on the same night addressed the people of Boothville, a town in which there has been but three Republican speeches in ten years. Fully five hundred people turned out and stood listening closely to Mr. Dayton for nearly two hours, and cries of "That's right," and words of approval showed clearly the growing belief among the people, that Mr. Dayton's message for presenting the sound money, was fully understood, and that it had found favor in their eyes. A sound money club, with one hundred members was formed here, where heretofore half that number of Republican votes could never be secured.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Dayton spoke at Fairview to a large crowd, and on Saturday afternoon he attended the reunion of Maubly's Battery, held at Keokow, where he met his old friends and supporters. It was a most enjoyable occasion.

On Saturday night the McKinley, Hobart and Dayton Club, of Fairmont, was organized in the opera house, with a membership of over nine hundred voters, a wonderful growth from the "Dayton 400" club of 1891. When Mr. Dayton rose to give the club an informal talk in the historical hall of the organization, the house was packed and crowded to its utmost capacity, with an audience composed of men heretofore of different parties, now united under the banner of McKinley and sound money.

It was a revelation to the most sanguine Republicans and foretells clearly the result of the coming ballot in this portion of West Virginia.

The sound money sentiment is growing here rapidly, and the silver heresy is fast dying out among our thinking people, the only sincere supporters of the doctrine being men in whom our people have small confidence, with one or two exceptions.

Mr. Dayton, in the course of his remarks, said, among other things, that he will not allow the Democratic party to go back in the historical graveyard of the past and resurrect an act passed twenty-three years ago, and make us believe that it is the cause of our present business depression and hard times, after we had lived in prosperity under it for twenty years. We cannot believe that our present troubles were caused by the so-called demonization of silver in 1873, but we know they are the direct result of the demonization of labor in 1893.

Mr. Dayton appealed to every voter present not to follow the teachings of men interested personally in the issue, like Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, Ben Tillman, with his pitchfork, and Algeid with his torch, but to join with the Republican hosts under the leadership of that noble patriot, William McKinley, regard the party as a whole, and assist in the restoration of business confidence under the battle cry of protection, reciprocity and sound money.

Mr. Dayton was frequently applauded throughout and at the conclusion of his talk men rushed forward to shake his hands and pledge him their support.

CUBANS MASSACRED

By Spanish Troops--The Affair Reported as a "Glorious Victory."

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 13.--Advices from Havana by the steamer Maccott give details of a massacre of Cubans in Matanzas province by Spaniards under General Molinas. The massacre occurred on Las Canas sugar estate.

Molinas heard an insurgent band was camped on the estate and ordered a raid. The insurgents had gone when the Spaniards arrived, and Molinas ordered the buildings on the estate destroyed. The Spaniards surrounded the homes of the employees, applied the torch, and shot the Cubans as they rushed out. Eighteen men and four women were killed outright, while fourteen others including three children, were wounded. Molinas was a pleased spectator of the massacre and reported it to Weyler as "a glorious victory."

Thursday insurgents raided and burned the town of San Francisco de Paula, a suburb of Havana. The Spanish garrison of three hundred men surrendered, but were released after being disarmed. The smoke and flames were visible in Havana and caused great excitement.

Weyler seems to have completely lost his head. He is having leading citizens of Havana arrested by wholesale.

Weyler says the men arrested have been plotting to have him recalled to Spain. The arrests have profoundly stirred Havana.

CUBANS WILL WIN.

Spain Cannot Stand the Strain--An Unbiased Scotchman's Opinion.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 13.--Arthur McPherson, a native of Scotland, has returned to Omaha after having spent a most eventful two years of his life among the Cubans. He was sent to Cuba to put up some machinery by a Glasgow firm and taken prisoner by the insurgents. He and his companions were charged with being Spanish spies. The accusation had a touch of the ridiculous about it, as not one of them could speak a word of Spanish. The party was given a sort of court-martial and given the option of death or serving in the Cuban army. They could do nothing but accept the situation. For the next eighteen months McPherson saw a whole lot of the Cubans.

McPherson and his companions eventually escaped by seizing a Spanish launch which had landed some Spanish officers from a warship and were picked up by the steamer Vera Cruz, and landed in Mexico.

The Cubans will win," continued McPherson. "The Spanish have lost the revenue to carry on the war. Their armies must carry everything with them on expeditions. There are no provisions to be obtained in the interior. Spain cannot stand the expense of such warfare."

MAINE WILL GO

Like It Went for Governor Kent and Tyler, Too.

THE POPOCRATS CONCEDE THIS.

Mr. Sewall's State May Give an Unprecedented Majority

FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Prophets of Both Parties Predict, From Thirty to Forty Thousand Republican Plurality, and It Must Fall Below Twenty Thousand Before the Silverites Will Claim a Victory--Hottest Campaign in the History of the State--Sound Money Democrats Cut a Big Figure.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 13.--If the weather is fair to-morrow, Hon. Llewellyn Powers, Republican, will be elected governor of Maine by over 20,000 with a strong possibility that the figures will be nearer 40,000. At least that is what the prophets, of both parties who have been figuring the vote for the last three weeks declare.

Final instructions have been given, all plans are completed and the ranks are closed up for the battle of ballots which will show to what extent the people of the state favor the gold standard and how many are enlisted in the cause of free silver.

Chairman Manley, of the Republican state committee, believes that the figures will be the largest ever given in a presidential year and his Democratic opponents practically agree with him.

Not in twenty years has the Pine Tree state seen such a vigorous canvass, with so much interest manifested. During the last three weeks it is estimated that over seven hundred speeches have been delivered in all sections of the state by orators of local and national fame, in behalf of both parties. Tons of campaign documents have been distributed.

The Republican canvass has, of course, been conducted under the more favorable circumstances. Maine has never heard so many distinguished Republican orators as during the past few weeks. On the other hand the Democratic host has had many dissenters within its lines and the number of prominent deserters has been large. Six weeks ago all was confusion and disorganization in the Democratic camp. The fighting fund was small and victory was practically impossible. But the supporters of free silver rallied the faltering army and took up the contest determined to make the best fight possible and until the last gun was fired they resisted stubbornly.

The Democratic managers maintain that the doctrine of free silver was practically unknown in Maine two months ago, and they argue that the Democratic vote which will be cast to-morrow means that their policy has made great gains in the last few weeks. They declare that if the Republican majority falls below 20,000 it will be a Democratic victory.

The governor is the only state officer elected by the people in Maine, all others being chosen by the legislature. The candidates on the official ballot to-morrow will be Hon. Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, Republican; Hon. Melvin P. Frank, of Portland, Democratic; Ammi S. Ladd, of Calais, Prohibition, and Luther C. Bateman, of Auburn, Populist. The name of William Henry Chase, of Portland, the nominee of the gold Democrats, is not on the ticket and those who wish to vote for him, must write his name on the ballot.

Candidate Bateman has waged a hot fight for the Populists, but as many of that party favor free silver and desire to be counted on that side to-morrow, his vote is likely to be less than it was two years ago. The dissensions among the Populists over the currency have not affected the party in this state and the voting strength will probably be the same as in the last election. It is not expected that Clifford, the gold Democrat, will receive more than 2,000 votes. In all the congressional districts, increased Republican majorities are looked for. Speaker Thomas R. Reed, in the first district, will probably be honored with the largest majority he has ever received, as it is expected that many Democratic ballots will be cast for him. His Democratic opponent, Edward W. Staples, of Biddeford, has not conducted a very thorough canvass.

In the second district the majority for Hon. Nelson Dingley will probably be increased several thousand.

Hon. Seth L. Milliken, of Belfast, in the third district, Republican, is expected to obtain a majority of over ten thousand. Two years ago it was 7,700. In the last election, Charles H. Biddle, Republican, had a majority of a little over 8,000 in the fourth district. There is a representation in Bangor which may have some effect on his vote to-morrow, but it is thought that he will have to declare for him and increase his lead.

It is unlikely that more than ten Democrats will be elected to the house of representatives and only half that number are regarded as sure of success. In Bangor and Biddeford the contests over representatives are hot and the result is very doubtful.

It is not expected that a single Democrat will secure a seat in the senate.

In 1890, at the state election, the Republican plurality in Maine was 18,883; total vote 113,821. In 1892, at the presidential election, the Republican plurality was 14,979; total vote, 116,411. In 1894, at the state election, the Republican plurality was 38,978, but the total vote was only 108,271, the Democrats not turning out, as they only cast 28 per cent of the vote. The vote this year is compared with the vote of 1892.

GREAT GOLD FIND

In Wyoming--A Big Pay Streak is Disclosed.

RAWLINS, Wyoming, Sept. 13.--There is much excitement here over a recent gold discovery on grand encampment creek, about forty-five miles southeast of this city. The discovery was made by A. H. Hutton and Ben Cullen, in July. They have kept the matter quiet until the present time. At a depth of twelve feet they have, it is claimed, a pay streak twenty-two inches wide assays from which give returns from \$200 to \$10,000 in gold. The vein has been traced for several miles. Forty or fifty claims have been located. Numerous parties are preparing to go to the camp as rapidly as they can.

Editor McMicken, who has just returned from the camp, says it is the greatest mineral region in Wyoming, and northern Colorado. The camp is in the same mineral zone as Hahn's Peak and the North Park mines.

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

The Ottoman Empire on Its Last Legs. Belief that the Powers will Act--The Armenian Riots and the Loss of Life.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.--To those who have eyes to see there is more and more evident the approach of a crisis in the affairs of the decrepit Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him in the limit that has apparently been reached in the pagance of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pursued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians and no sign of the relinquishment of the Turks' contention that the Armenians are persistent and determined revolutionists and agitators against the sovereignty of the sultan, and, as such, invite the stringent repressive measures that have been used against them.

Some color has to be admitted to this contention of the Turks from the fact that some of the envoys of the powers have received a circular note from the Hinchak revolutionary committee, declaring that if the reforms demanded by the Armenians at the time of the rail by them upon the Ottoman bank and are not granted, there will be a more serious outbreak against the Turkish authorities and over a much wider area than was the last, which resulted in the apparently indiscriminate slaughter of Armenians in this city.

Since Friday there has been a large increase of the patrols of cavalry in the suburbs of Constantinople, in which are situated the French and English ambassador's residences, and in Buyukdere and Pera. This is the sultan's precautionary measure against future outrages, in compliance with the warning contained in the note from the powers. These troops, it is understood, come under the authority of those who are warned that they will be responsible if outbreaks involving the destruction of property and loss of life occur. But the troops are at the same time instructed that they are authorized to use their arms in self defense if they are attacked.

Made Matters Worse.

These so-called precautionary measures have not improved the situation and have rather served to extend the feeling of terrorism on account of the feeling of doubt as to what secondary and veiled meaning may be hidden behind the letter of the instructions to the troops. Meantime, the British relief committee is busy with the work of helping the distressed Armenians. The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is eleven hundred. Other estimates run pretty much all the way upwards from this figure. The official estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in reality, Turks, but that they were killed by mistake with the Armenians and that so their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Armenian victims. This is undoubtedly designed as an apology and explanation of the assertion contained in the note of the powers that the savage bands which murderously attacked the Armenians and pillaged their houses were not accidently gathered of fanatical people or undirected mobs, but that there was every indication of their special organization and of its being known to, if not directed by, the authorities. In foreign circles here the statements that Turks were killed along with the Armenians is denied.

The Real Number.

The actual number of the victims of the disorders was certainly five thousand and will probably reach six thousand. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and three were wounded. The post states that 170 Mussulmans were wounded.

All Mussulmans who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was so flimsy that the court here conclusive and the failure to hold them adds to the conviction that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the culprits shall be brought to punishment. In view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of terrorism among the Armenians continues unabated and the exodus of these people goes on with no diminution. The appearance of the refugees, many of them in a state of destitution from the hasty nature of their flight, and all laboring under extreme apprehension of a blow likely to fall at any time, evokes the universal compassion of the foreigners who see them.

Is the Sultan Insane?

LONDON, Sept. 13.--Mrs. Emily Crawford, writing in the Sunday Times says:

"A friend who has been admitted to Yildiz Palace for professional reasons says that the sultan sought to be deposed in his own interests and that if he is not he will be murdered by the palace palace minions. He never sleeps in the same bed for two nights running. He believes that emissaries are in the building and his camarilla maintain the delusion. It becomes a grave question whether he is not insane like his brother Murad (the deposed sultan), in which case the Shah-I-Islam has the power to depose him."

FOLLOWS COXEY'S EXAMPLE

Mr. Bryan will Speak from the Capitol Steps Through Mr. Reed's Courtesy.

GRAND BEACH, Maine, Sept. 13.--Speaker Reed, in an interview this afternoon on his readiness to accede to Mr. Bryan's wish for the privilege of making the capitol steps his rostrum, he said that it was simply an act of courtesy. Senator Fairbank wired him for the desired permission and he replied: "Permission granted with the consent of the vice president. Mr. Reed said he took it for granted that Vice President Stevenson would consent."

Watson on Salt Creek.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 13.--Tom Watson, of Georgia, vice presidential candidate on the Populist ticket, stopped off thirty minutes this evening, Mr. Watson was accompanied by J. S. Reed, of Atlanta. They arrived at 5:45 and left on the Burlington for York at 6:15 p. m. He was met at the train by the governor, Holcombe, J. H. Edlinson, chairman of the Populist state central committee, and a number of leading Populists of this city. Mr. Watson declined to make an address or express any political views on the Sabbath. He will go from York to-morrow to Okonko, where he delivers the first of three speeches.

Senator Gorman will go to New York to have a conference with Senator Hill regarding the Popocratic campaign.

FROM THE WEST.

Will Come Many Thousands to Greet Major McKinley.

THEY REPRESENT ALL CLASSES.

And will Give the Glad Hand to the Candidate who is Not Making Demagogic Appeals to Army Class Against Class. One Hundred Car-Loads of Railroad Employees From Chicago--Big Delegations From Indiana and Illinois--1,500 Cyclists to be Received.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.--Major McKinley spent the day quietly, principally at his home, where Col. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, an intimate friend of the family, was a guest. After the busy week just closed and in anticipation of the busier which opens to-morrow, the brief respite was much appreciated by those about the McKinley home. Numerous and large as have been the delegations to call on the nominee there is every indication that the movement is just starting. The west, it seems, is just beginning to take interest in Canton pilgrimages.

Frank H. Digble, an Illinois worker, who successfully managed the two large parties of commercial men from Chicago, is still in the city. His fellow workers in Illinois have made him a sort of general director for the visitors of that state.

In speaking of western visitors to-day Mr. Higble said there will be a general outpouring of railway men from Chicago next Saturday. One hundred cars have been engaged to run in sections, leaving Chicago Friday night--the last arriving here before 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Every man in this delegation must be a railway man. The trip is to be complimentary to the men, the railroads centering in Chicago arranging for it. It is to include men from all branches of the work from office to section. It will be in charge of B. B. Ray, general master of the Rock Island, who figured prominently in the railroad strike and was the recipient of many injunctions. Another Chicago party organizing will be composed of 300 Italian residents of Chicago, nearly all of whom have heretofore been Democrats. They will bring an Italian band and an Italian military organization in full regimental uniform. Delegations are also organizing in Champaign, Peoria, Rockford, and other Illinois cities.

Details are also being perfected for a delegation of 1,500 cycle riders, including 300 women, who are to come from Chicago to Massillon by train and there organize a parade to ride to the McKinley home, eight miles distant. "I believe," concluded Mr. Higble, "that the next seven weeks will witness the coming to Canton from the middle west more than twice the number who have been here up to date from all sections."

Appointments have been made with Major McKinley for the following delegations: September 14, business men and wool growers association, of Cadiz and Harrison county, Ohio.

September 15, Lincoln club, of Somerset, Pa.; Republicans of Marshall, Mich.; Grand Army posts of Stark county, as guests of Canton posts.

September 15, opening of the campaign in Stark county, with Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, Senator Cullom, of Illinois, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota, and Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, as speakers; old soldiers of Belmont county, Ohio.

September 16, Republicans of Butler, Pa.; Republican club of Mercer, Pa.; the Building Trades of Columbus; Commercial Travelers of Pittsburgh and vicinity; railway men of Chicago and Port Wayne.

September 22, Republicans of Jamestown and Chautauqua county, Pa.; Republicans of Holmes county.

September 23, first voters club of Muncie, Ind.

September 24, Republicans of Westmoreland and Ohi county, Pa.

September 26, McKinley club of New Kensington, Pa.; Republicans of Piqua, Ohio; Wheelmen of Toledo; employees of Jones & Laughlin works, at Pittsburgh; people of the Western Reserve and northern Ohio; the John Dzelz Republican club of Wilmerding, Pa.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The leaders of the rebellion against Spain on the Philippine Islands, have been shot.

The National Democrats will ratify the nomination of Palmer and Buckner to-morrow night in Nashville, Tennessee, when General Buckner and Colonel John R. Fellows, of New York, will speak.

Saturday the Nashville cotton mills shut down for six weeks. The present high price of cotton is assigned as the cause. The shut down throws two hundred hands out of employment. The full force is 1,000 hands.

The funeral of the veteran actor, James Lewis, who died Thursday, occurred at "The Little Church Around the Corner," in New York, yesterday. Many prominent professional men were among the mourners.

Li Hung Chang arrived at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday and was given a royal reception by the city and national authorities. The Chinese residents were out in force and the reception on their part was one of oriental splendor.

Over one hundred delegates, many of whom have already arrived, are expected to attend the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which will convene in Denver to-day. Among the arrivals is President Benjamin Parkhurst, of Washington, D. C.

Word has been received at Cairo, Egypt, that the Egyptian troops with the Nile expedition are concentrating at Feregh, which is only twenty-three miles from the Dervish outpost at Kerma, where the Dervishes have been concentrating reinforcements of cavalry as though with the intention of making a stand against the British advance.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; northerly winds. For Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; light northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Fourth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. .... 72.3 p. m. .... 83  
9 a. m. .... 78.1 p. m. .... 84  
12 m. .... 85 Weather--Fair.

Sunday.

7 a. m. .... 69.3 p. m. .... 81  
9 a. m. .... 78.1 p. m. .... 85  
12 m. .... 85 Weather--Fair.

Steamship Arrivals.

BOSTON--Borham, from Liverpool. NEW YORK--Massillon, from Marselles; Celia, from Naples.

LIVERPOOL--Turia, from New York. MOBILE CITY of Rome, from New York. QUEENSTOWN--Sailed: Lucania, for New York.